

### Remarks

Claims 28-63 were pending prior to this amendment and claims 64 to 74 are pending after entry of the amendment. In order to move this case towards allowance, applicants, via their new attorney, have prepared original claims 1-3 that have been examined with added features from the specification, as new independent claims, with dependent claims thereon, as detailed in a claim chart below. No new matter has been added.

### *Contents of New Claims*

Claim	From Filed Claims	Added Material
64	Claim 1, with claim 7 (UV adhesive) and claim 8 (1/20 <sup>th</sup> thickness...)	the optically anisotropic crystal plate and the substrate are respectively set to the thickness of at least 100 $\mu\text{m}$ (see for example paragraph 4, line 6)
65	Claim 2, with claim 7 (UV adhesive) and claim 8 (1/20 <sup>th</sup> thickness)	the optically anisotropic crystal plate and the substrate are respectively set to the thickness of at least 100 $\mu\text{m}$ (see for example paragraph 4, line 6)
66	Claim 3, with claim 7 (UV adhesive) and claim 8 (1/20 <sup>th</sup> thickness)	the optically anisotropic crystal plate and the substrate are respectively set to the thickness of at least 100 $\mu\text{m}$ (see for example paragraph 4, line 6)
67	Claim 9	
68	Claim 9	
69	Claim 9	
70	Claim 4	the optically anisotropic crystal plate is a crystal plate, and the substrate is selected from the group consisting of a glass substrate, a resin substrate and a transparent substrate. (paragraph 0063)
71	Claims 5, 14 and 15	

72	Claims 6, 16 and 17	
73	Claims 10, 24 and 25	
74	Claims 11, 26 and 27	

**The 35 USC 103 Obviousness Rejections**

The office action, pages 2-5, rejected claims on obviousness grounds over Nakasendou in view of Morikawa.

However, Nakasendou does not disclose the use of a UV adhesive for an optical filter, and Morikawa merely discloses a thickness of a UV adhesive (e.g. 1.0 to 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) without any further relevant teaching. Furthermore, Morikawa uses an adhesive in order to adhere a resin film, and not to stick a substrate and an optically anisotropic crystal plate that are harder and thicker than a film, as now recited in the pending claims. The claimed invention thus concerns items that are joined by adhesive that have totally different hardnesses and thicknesses.

The Examiner applies the adhesive of Morikawa to the feature of Nakasendou and rejected the previously pending claims. However, Nakasendou discloses a glass substrate 21 of a thickness of about 5 mm (see paragraph [0007]), and the graph of Fig. 3 indicates the glass substrate 21 has a thickness of at least 0.5 mm. On the other hand, Morikawa concerns adhesion of a resin film as described above.

Because the cited art lacks the combination of UV adhesive of "no more than 1/20 the thickness" and additionally lacks the recited minimum thicknesses, reconsideration and allowance are requested.

Applicants further emphasize that Morikawa's technique cannot be used for adhesion of the optically anisotropic crystal plate and the substrate as now claimed. Accordingly, reconsideration and allowance are requested.

Entry of the claim amendments, reconsideration and allowance earnestly are requested. If a telephone conversation can facilitate disposition of this case, the Examiner cordially is requested to contact the undersigned attorney at 202-828-1008.

Respectfully submitted,



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